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HOME OF THE
WEEKLY
UNION

GILBERT & SONS

MATTHEWS & SONS

THE DAILY
WEEKLY
UNION

WEEKLY
VEDETTE

THE DAILY UNION AND WEEKLY
WEEKLY VEDETTE

Vol. V.)

A champion brave, alert and strong...To aid the right, oppose the wrong.

[No. 72]

The Great Salt Lake City, U. T., Friday Morning, March 30, 1868.

The Daily Union Vedette,
(ESTABLISHED JANUARY, 1863),
PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING,
(WEEKDAYS EXCEPTED).

SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH.
In time for the Departure of the Mails to the North and Northwest, and to the East and West. The large WEEKLY VEDETTE is published, bound and ready every Tuesday Morning for Mailing to Subscribers throughout the States and the Territories.

TERMS.
By MAIL.—Per week, \$1.00; Per Annum, \$4.00.
Per Month, \$1.00; Six Months, 5.00.
Three Months, 3.00; Three Months, 8.00.
Per Month, 2.00; Per Month, 1.00.
Per Week, 0.50; Per Copy, 0.25.

Rates of Advertising.

DAILY.

Per card, 1 word, 50¢; 2 words, 75¢; 3 words, 90¢; 4 words, 100¢; 5 words, 110¢; 6 words, 120¢; 7 words, 130¢; 8 words, 140¢; 9 words, 150¢; 10 words, 160¢; 11 words, 170¢; 12 words, 180¢; 13 words, 190¢; 14 words, 200¢; 15 words, 210¢; 16 words, 220¢; 17 words, 230¢; 18 words, 240¢; 19 words, 250¢; 20 words, 260¢; 21 words, 270¢; 22 words, 280¢; 23 words, 290¢; 24 words, 300¢; 25 words, 310¢; 26 words, 320¢; 27 words, 330¢; 28 words, 340¢; 29 words, 350¢; 30 words, 360¢; 31 words, 370¢; 32 words, 380¢; 33 words, 390¢; 34 words, 400¢.

WEEKLY.

Per card, 1 word, 50¢; 2 words, 75¢; 3 words, 90¢; 4 words, 100¢; 5 words, 110¢; 6 words, 120¢; 7 words, 130¢; 8 words, 140¢; 9 words, 150¢; 10 words, 160¢; 11 words, 170¢; 12 words, 180¢; 13 words, 190¢; 14 words, 200¢; 15 words, 210¢; 16 words, 220¢; 17 words, 230¢; 18 words, 240¢; 19 words, 250¢; 20 words, 260¢; 21 words, 270¢; 22 words, 280¢; 23 words, 290¢; 24 words, 300¢; 25 words, 310¢; 26 words, 320¢; 27 words, 330¢; 28 words, 340¢; 29 words, 350¢; 30 words, 360¢; 31 words, 370¢; 32 words, 380¢; 33 words, 390¢; 34 words, 400¢.

Business Notices inserted in editorial columns will be charged at fifty cents per line.

Transient advertisements to be paid for in advance.

A Signature consists of ten lines of type size.

Yearly advertisers allowed to change at pleasure, with only the additional charge of five cents a square for composition.

Advertisers will be charged twenty-five percent additional on the above rates.

Advertisers inserted "full formid," will be continued over unbroken copy, in every instance, and charged for accordingly.

Vedette Directory,
UTAH.

Area, 100, 382 square miles—Population 94,000.

The Capital, Great Salt Lake City, (Population, 17,000) situated on the great highway westward, in the grand centre of the golden circle connecting the Pacific, Mountain, and Great Lakes, New Mexico and Arizona. The City is one of the most beautiful in the Union, and the largest between St. Louis and Sacramento. Its scenery of mountains is majestic, and its view of islands and Lake is unique and picturesque.

The City proper is a square of three miles each side, and contains 200 blocks of 10 acres each, (each divided into 8 lots,) and 4 public squares. Its level streets, running due east and west, and north and south, are 128 feet wide, with shade trees on either side, and living streams or water flowing in both sides of every street, to irrigate the fruit trees and gardens.

The Territory is divided into twenty counties, the towns of which range from 6,000 to 600 population.

Territorial Officers.

Governor, Chas. Durkee
Secretary, Ames Reed
Post Master, G. H. Irish
Chief Justice, John C. Kimball
Associate Justice, T. J. Drake
U. S. Attorney, S. P. Curdy
U. S. Marshal, Isaac L. Gibbs
Delegate to Congress, Hon. W. H. Hooper
Sheriff, Salt Lake City, R. T. Burton
Mayer, Salt Lake City, A. O. Smith

CHURCHES.

Congregational, Rev. Norman McLeod, Mormon, Brigham Young, Heber C. Kimball and Daniel H. Wells, constituting the "First Presidency," officiate in the city Tabernacle: Bishops officiate in the churches of the several city wards.

Schools.

Many of the 20 Wards of the city there are schools conducted by Church teachers.

Mails and Stages.

The Overland Mail Company's coaches arrive and depart daily from and to Nevada and California.

The Overland Stage Line coaches arrive and depart daily from Salt Lake City, via the Road, and also run tri-weekly between Salt Lake City and Virginia City, Montana, Boise and Idaho cities, Idaho, and intermediate places northward and eastward.

Mails run weekly between Salt Lake city and the southern parts of Utah, Arizona, etc.

Table of Distances.

Eastward.

To Salt Lake City, 112
Fort Bridger, 400
Denver, 600
Fort Kearney, 1,000
Atchison, 1,245
St. Louis, 1,500
New York City, 2,500

Westward.

To Stockton, Rush Valley, Uta, 38
Egan Caves, Nev., 235
Austin, Reese River, Nev., 275
Virginia City, Nev., 350
Paiuteville, Cal., 625
Sacramento, 550
San Francisco, Cal., 784

Northward.

To Ogallala, 40
Brigham City, 184
Fort Hall, 184
Bear River, junctions of Idaho and Montana, 85
Bonneville City, 370
Virginia City, 450
Last Chance, 710

Southward.

To Provo, Utah, 40
Calif., Napa, 40
Colorado River, 450
La Paz, Arizona, 750
Tucson, 750
Prescott, 750
Santa Fe, New Mexico, via Denver, 1,000
El Paso, Chihuahua, via Santa Fe, 1,000
Portuguese Gal., 450
Los Angeles, 900

CITY BUSINESS CARDS.

GREAT SALT LAKE CITY.

ATTORNEYS.

Jas. M. Thurmond,
Attorney and Counselor at Law.
Office at the Globe;

Particular attention given to criminal business.
All legal instruments drawn up at the shortest.
Jun 12-tf

Chas. H. Hempstead,
Attorney and Counselor at Law,

Will practice in all the Courts in this Territory—Civil and Criminal.

Legal and business instruments promptly and correctly drawn,

Office South side of Second South street,

near Main, second house East of Faust's Stables.

Sept 25-tf

J. M. SIMMONS,
Assistant Assessor Internal Revenue,
First Division District of Utah.

Residence: Two blocks east of the Theatre,
opposite City Hall, Salt Lake City.

General Merchandise.

RANSONGH & CO.,

East Temple street, Great Salt Lake City.

Dealers in Dry Goods, Ready Made Clothing,

Hats, Boots, Shoes, Fancy Groceries, Cutlery, Tobacco, Cigars, etc., etc.

Jun 6-tf

ELLIS & BROTHERS

East Temple street, Salt Lake City.

Dealers in General Merchandise, Dry Goods,

Groceries, Notions, etc., etc.

Jun 12-tf

WALKER BROTHERS,

East Temple street, Salt Lake City.

Wholesale and Retail Merchants and Importers of General Merchandise, Domestic and Foreign Dry Goods.

Constantly Receiving New Goods from East and West

Jun 6-tf

S. J. LEWIS,
Provision Dealer,

East Temple Street, Great Salt Lake City.

Miners and Emigrants outfitting

Establishment.

my 17-tf

DR. MINER'S WIZARD OIL

FOR Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Nervous and

Sick Head, Sciatica, Spine, and Epilepsy,

Spine, Liver, Cuts, Bruises, Burns, and

Solids, Skin Affections, Contracted Cords and

Muscles.

For sale at HELLER & SNYDER'S Auction

Room, S. L. City.

my 2-tf

T. D. BROWN & SON,
Provision Store,

AGENCY & BOOKSTORE,

East Temple Street, Salt Lake City.

COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

THOS. R. HELLER.

R. F. SNYDER.

General Auctioneers, Storage and Commission

Merchants.

Corner Main and 2d South Temple Streets, Salt

Lake City.

Jun 10-tf

E. B. Shobridge,
Commission Merchant and Dealer

—IN—

Groceries.

Provisions, and

Miners' Outfitting Goods.

Opposite Salt Lake House.

June 2-tf

BANKERS.

HOLLADAY & HALSEY,

BANKERS.

At office of the Overland Stage Lines,

Salt Lake City.

Jun 6-tf

Morse, Walcott & Co.,

HELENA, MONTANA,

WHOLESALE GROCERS, FOR-

WARDING & COMMISSION

Merchants.

MORSE, WALCOTT & Co.,

Salt Lake City, Utah.

AGENTS for the PURCHASE-

AND FORWARDING of

ALL KINDS of MERCANDISE

from the East to the West.

Orders solicited for Utah and Montana Terri-

tories.

REFERENCE:

Boston, Mass.

New York, N. Y.

Chicago, Ill.

St. Louis, Mo.

St. Paul, Minn.

Tucson, Ariz.

Prescott, Ariz.

Albuquerque, N. M.

El Paso, Tex.

Chihuahua, Mex.

Panama, Central America.

Peru, Bolivia, Chile, Ecuador, etc.

Argentina, Uruguay, Brazil, Paraguay, etc.

Colombia, Venezuela, etc.

Surinam, French Guiana, etc.

Costa Rica, Nicaragua, etc.

Honduras, El Salvador, etc.

Guatemala, etc.

Mexico, Central America, etc.

Peru, Bolivia, Chile, Argentina, etc.

The Daily Union Vedette.

FRIDAY MORNING, MARCH 30, 1866.

The Women in Polygamy.

It is a favorite assertion with the Mormon Church leaders that, as Polygamy is a Divine revelation given to Joseph Smith and proclaimed to the Mormon people by the present head and leaders of Mormonism in Utah, the women of the church should receive and practice it without a murmur or complaint as an essential of their faith and promotion of happiness in the future world. It is in evidence that many men and women, while they believe the Book of Mormon and accept the teachings of Smith and Young as correct—and certain guides to future glory and exaltation, they cannot be brought to endorse Polygamy—in fact they refuse to practice it, and are therefore under the ban of the church leaders. The women of Utah are not, and never can be, satisfied with this system. They will ever rebel against it—for it is no part of a woman's life destiny to share her husband's affection with any other living woman, claiming with her the sacred name of wife. How plainly this feeling is manifested in Utah is readily shown by the discourses of the church leaders in the Tabernacles, Ward Houses, and Bowerys of the church, wherein everything that can be possibly said to lead woman's nature to the degradation is used and urged with a pertinacity worthy of a noble and soul elevating cause.

Now we will assert from our knowledge of the workings of Polygamy—that of every ten women of Utah, who were the first and legitimate wives, seven of the number agonized nearly unto death when their husbands brought into their hearts other women to divide the title of wife with the living and only legitimate one. That the remaining three were silent acceptors of their fate only from what they conceived to be a religious duty—and that no one of the ten, if left to her own judgment and wishes, would ever consent to her husband taking such a step. If we had no knowledge of the workings of Polygamy, we could safely assert this much, having only a woman's heart and nature to guide our opinion. We have heard ladies, residing in this city, who have been gently reared, highly cultured, and capable of adorning any fireside of the land, say, that they have never enjoyed one day of peace or happiness since their husbands yielded to the degradation and took to their hearts the great abomination. Many legitimate wives will not permit their husbands to bring other women into the household, on this point they stand firm and inflexible. They will not consent to be disgraced by living under the same roof with Polygamy, and the husbands are compelled to find other abodes for the second, third, fourth, fifth, and so on to the end of the chapter. In many instances the first wife does not know the children her husband may have by his second, third, and fourth, as the case may be. Each act of the women of Utah, which is free from restraint or compulsion, indicates beyond dispute that the system of Polygamy cannot find any support within their hearts, and church leaders labor in vain to compel the women "to round up their shoulders to bear the cross." The women may bear it outwardly because they see no immediate prospect of relief—but they never bear it cheerfully and in happiness. The Eternal never intended that woman should be plunged into such a depth of great misery. No religion of our Savior, who died for the sins of the world, ever made such a demand upon woman as a condition of salvation and future glory in the life everlasting. The church leaders stand in their Tabernacles and cry with loud voices, "The Kingdom of God cannot be destroyed." That is even so—no power of man or the devil can destroy the Kingdom of God. But those leaders blaspheme when they assert that Polygamy is of the Kingdom of God. They commit a great sin against the Christianity of the past nineteen centuries, when they attempt to place woman in so degrading a position—destroying the glory of her character and the great crowning purpose of her existence, with every Christian religion arrayed against them, and the entire sentiment of the age opposing them, it is fully to expect a continuance of this degrading bondage of woman. For a few months they may continue the practice; but sooner or later outraged humanity and public opinion will destroy them and cast out Polygamy from the confines of this fair and beautiful Republic.

BY PACIFIC TELEGRAPH.

[SPECIAL TO THE DAILY UNION VEDETTE.]

CONGRESSIONAL.

HOUSE.

Washington, March 28.

In the House Wilson, of Iowa, from the Judiciary Committee, reported a bill to facilitate settlement accounts of officers of the Freedman's Bureau with the Treasury, which was considered and passed.

Morrill, from Committee on Ways and Means, reported a bill pertaining for two months the laying and collecting income tax, and the annual tax upon schedule A, so that collectors may have time to report, the new bill which shall take effect the present year; bill passed.

Hayes offered a resolution, adopted, that the Committee on Judiciary enquire into the expediency of amending the duties of clerks in the House of Representatives, in preparing for the organization of the House, to provide that no member

whose name may be called by the clerk, shall participate in the election of speaker or any other business until he shall first have taken the oath prescribed by the Constitution and laws.

The bankrupt bill is defeated.

GENERAL NEWS.

Chicago, March 28.

The situation in Connecticut is exciting, and there is talk, somewhere about President Johnson's relation to the former Messrs. Owen and Griswold, who accompanied Gen. Hawley to the White House, published a card that the President said he desired the success of the Union party, and that whatever differences of opinion he has with members of that party he expects to fight out within the lines of that political organization.

Burr, editor of the Hartford Times, and C. M. Ingerson, of New Haven, who called on the President the next day with Mr. English, publish a card that Johnson says he means by the Union party that party which supports his restoration policy. Ingerson, in a speech at New Haven, says: "We read to the President the statement of Owen and Griswold, whereupon he said, 'when I said Union party, I did not mean the men who are endeavoring to break up the Union, but the men who stand by me. I believe the maladministration of this Union depends on the policy which I have indicated to Congress. Those who maintain that policy, are my friends; those who oppose it, I certainly have no desire to speak to any office.' The party of radicals is not the Union party." Ingerson further says: "We handed to the President the resignation of Postmaster Cleaveland, of Hartford, which he instantly endorsed, as published."

The New York World of the 26th says, President Johnson's way of treating Postmasters in Connecticut is very significant. The radical Postmaster of Norwich tendered his resignation because he is Chairman of the Republican State Committee and a supporter of Hawley, and is promptly accepted. The Postmaster of Hartford also resigns, on the ground that he supports English, and his resignation is handed back to him.

The World announces that Postmaster A. D. Sperry, of New Haven, who supported English. The New Haven Palladium denies it, but with the qualification that Mr. Sperry is a warm friend of President Johnson, and an ardent supporter of his policy. Per contra, James F. Babcock, Collector of the port of New Haven, says he called on the President to tender his resignation, if his support of Hawley required it, when the President assured him (Babcock) that the report that he (the President) requested office holders to support English was false, and that instead of demanding a belief which, he says he has always entertained that the State would be much better without them, and he repudiated the idea that cruelties were publicly inflicted on Federal prisoners of war.

Foreign News.

New York, March 28.

The steamer China arrived this evening, from Liverpool, 17th.

In the House of Lords, on the 16th, in a long speech on Irish grievances, moved that House go into committee on the state of Ireland. A debate ensued. Russell deprecated the attempt to carry out the violent remedies proposed by Earl Gray, it would produce an unprecedented agitation in the country. He preferred gradual, well-considered reforms. Gray's motion was negatived without division.

In the House of Commons, Mr. Laird said that assurances had been received from Spain, Chili and Peru that the vessels now building in England should not leave until the pending difficulties were settled.

The Corps Legislatif was debating a paragraph in the address relative to internal liberties. Jules Favre spoke in support of the amendment of the opposition. During his speech he was called to order by the President for attacking the Constitution. Other speeches were made in favor of the amendment, which however was finally rejected by a vote of 238 to 72.

Vienna journals assert that there has been no interchange of diplomatic notes between Austria and Prussia, since Feb. 7th.

A Vienna telegram says the convention with Mexico in reference to recruiting in Austria for volunteer corps for service in Mexico, was signed on the 15th by Count Mensdorff and the Mexican Minister.

The London Owl says the King of Prussia has overruled Von Bismarck, and an arrangement is yet to be effected by which Austria may consent to the annexation of Schleswig Holstein to Prussia, and it is said to be in contemplation to give back North Schleswig to Denmark as a propitiation to the public opinion of Europe.

It is denied that the British Government has been asked to mediate on the question of Duchies between Austria and Prussia.

The Cork Examiner says it has excellent reasons for knowing that the report current for the last few days that Stephens had left Ireland, is correct, and that Stephens, prior to departure, enjoined on the Brotherhood in Ireland the advisability of paying more attention to their peaceful pursuits than they had been doing for some time. The Examiner adds that Stephens' wife was in Cork, intending to sail for America on the 15th in the City of Boston.

New York, March 28.

The Herald says, the veto exhibits this bill as a most flagrant device for overriding the reserved rights of States in their legislatures and judicial tribunals, ever attempted in Congress. It appears one thousand times worse than the freedmen's bill, and the veto marks the impossible barrier between the President and the ruling radicals of Congress. Henceforward there can be no party endorsements of Congress coupled with professions of adhesion to the Administration.

The Tribune says, let us thank Mr. Johnson that his veto is so sweeping. He might have phrased cunningly, but he has chosen to let us know that not this particular bill, but any measure whereby Congress shall attempt to protect the blacks against white abuse must encounter his determined and deadly opposition.

The Times says, the logic of the veto is keen and searching, and so irresistible, that we should hope that even the strongest advocates of this measure will see how vastly important it is that the veto power should exist, and how important, also, in a high sense, that it should be intrusted to the President, so endowed with judgment and most uncommon courage.

The World says the veto is conclusive. That the conflict between the President and Congress admits of no compromise.

Washington, March 29.

The funeral of Senator Foote will be held in the Senate Chamber at one o'clock to-day. The remains will then be conveyed to Vermont, when further service will be held. This event will absorb the attention of both Houses of Congress to-day.

The vote on the passage of the civil rights bill over the veto, in the Senate, will not be reached for several days, and it is hoped in the meanwhile to fill the vacancies from New Jersey and Vermont with Republican Senators.

Returns received at the General Land Office exhibit nearly 12,000 acres taken up during January, at Rosedale, Oregon, for actual settlement.

Since the mail service began to be restored in the Southern States, the receipts of the department run largely beyond the expenses.

The Secretary of the Treasury has authorized the Collector of New York to admit cargoes of bales arriving from South America via Aspinwall.

The May interest on the 5:20 bonds will be paid early in April, amounting to twenty-two millions in gold.

Cairo, Ill., March 28.

Mrs. Jeff Davis and her two children arrived here to-day on the steamer Seminary, accompanied by Col. Jenkins. The party go to Louisville, en route for Canada.

Washington, March 28.

Solomon Foote, of Vermont, Senator since 1851, died at 4 o'clock this morning, the Senate as a mark of respect adjourned immediately after.

The Reading Journal says, that the Secretary of War laid before Congress an important report of Gen. Pope, on condition and necessities of his Military Department. He says protection to

travellers, crossing the Plains, in operation of absorbing interest, and argued the necessity of the speedy completion of the Pacific Railroad, which will do more than any other single cause to overcome and prevent Indian difficulties. Sufficient troops should be stationed along the routes, to protect emigrants and secure the safety of surveying and working parties of the railroad, and, also, when necessary, to defend all in their construction. It would be wise enough to assign a few troops and expense what would occasion. Gen. Pope then enters into a long discussion of various routes to Montana, Utah, Colorado, New Mexico, etc., and proposes that the Government should restrict to one route for each, and guard that route. He says the present Indian management is growing worse daily, and submits estimates of the number of troops that will be required to preserve order, specifying fifty-seven points at which there should be small garrisons, the aggregate 12 regiments infantry, 6000 effective men, and 6 regiments of cavalry, three thousand effective men, and one-third more of each arm of the service should be added for contingencies.

The resignation of Gen. John M. Palmer, Commanding the Department of Kentucky, was accepted, Gen. Jeff. C. Davis succeeds to the command of the Department.

The Reconstruction Committee report

the testimony concerning Virginia, and North and South Carolina, which includes

the testimony of Gen. Rob. E. Lee, who represents that nothing like the senti-

ment of hostility to the United States

movement exists in Va. That there are no

collisions or conspiracies with that end

in view, that the people of the South are

disappointed and saddened by the result

of the war; that they yield submissively and

are only working now to their material

interest, and that the surest and speediest

means to reconcile the people to the

Government, and making them its cordi-

al supporters, is to extend to them the equal

political rights with the people of

other States, as to the negroes he expres-

sed a belief which, he says he has always

entertained that the State would be much

better without them, and he repudiates

the idea that cruelties were publicly in-

flicted on Federal prisoners of war.

The New York World of the 26th says,

President Johnson's way of treat-

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The Postmaster of Hartford also resigns,

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The Daily Union Advertiser
Local and Miscellaneous.

She laid to soft music, when
.. Of love and peace there'll sweetly sing;
But when my pen, ting,
When eddies drum bells are round thee ring.

ATTENTION is called to advertisement of a span of horses for sale.

Gen. Grant's father has been appointed Postmaster of Covington, Kentucky.

CAMP CALDER has obtained the wood contract at Camp Douglas, and is paying cash for all the wood he can get.

Six new card of S. W. Joel & Co., "San Francisco Cheap John." Give them a call and learn how folks can un-garnish the market.

The man who plants a tree is a public benefactor, and, indeed, may benefit himself. Frank F. Fox has them for sale; see advertisement.

ART REWARDED.—We learn that Bierstadt, the artist, has made a \$12,000 with his brush in three years. He is now building a princely mansion at Irvington, on the Hudson, and drives the most stylish team in the Central Park.

The Mariposa, (Cal.) Free Press, speaking of a certain class of newspapermen, says: "They are not governed by any convictions of right or wrong, and their little mean souls are so small that God, when he damns them will have to put them in a box and then damn the box."

The pretty story is told by the Gazette de France that the Imperial Prince intends to buy out his pocket-money (all the material of the French army of Rome, and make a present of it to the Pope, his godfather. This would be a curious variation on the air of non-intervention, and a still more curious mode of executing the convention of Sept. 17.

NEW DEPARTMENT.—In another column will be found an order from the President, forming the Military Department of the Plate, to be commanded by Brig. Gen. P. St. George Cooke, U. S. A. This is a move in the right direction, and Gen. Cooke is favorably known to the residents of the Plains as an Indian fighter.

Maj. E. W. WYNCOOP writes from Fort Laramie, Kansas, that he has obtained a white girl, fifteen years old, named Amanda Fletcher, from the Cheyenne Indians. She says her family was en route from Minersville, Henry Co., Ill., to Idaho, and was attacked by Indians Aug. 1st, near Fort Hall, when her mother was killed and she taken prisoner. If any one knows the present residence of her father they will confer a favor by informing Major Wyncoop by letter.

Is another column will be found the card of that popular and reliable institution, the Fort Bridger Sutler's Store. Most every emigrant or soldier that has ever been in Utah can testify to its liberal character. Judge Carter, the proprietor, is well known as one of the leading men and heaviest merchants on the Plains, while of the whole-souled clerks, Sharp and Scott, we cannot speak in too high terms. The latter has been spending a portion of the winter months among his numerous friends here in the metropolis, but is about leaving to resume his post in the rural regions.

MONTANAWARDS.—Mr. Allman's train of six-horse Concord coaches, (four in number,) which left Sacramento, Cal., on the 20th of February, arrived in this city on Monday last and left yesterday for Helena, Montana, heavily loaded with merchandise. The stock, and indeed the whole outfit, is in fine condition, and presents evidence of excellent treatment on the road. A person looking at the teams as they passed through our streets would scarcely think that the same horses had made the through trip from Sacramento in less than thirty traveling days; but such, nevertheless, is the fact. John Allman evidently knows how a good team should be treated, and is well entitled to his reputation as a first class stage-man. We are informed that he will establish a line of stages through the Northern mines. Success to him.

New Department on the Plains.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington, March 5, 1866.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 12.

I. The present military department of the Missouri will be divided into two parts, one called the Department of the Missouri, to be commanded by Major General John Pope, headquarters at Fort Leavenworth, Kansas; the other, to be called the Department of the Plate, to be commanded by Brigadier General P. St. George Cooke, United States army, headquarters, Omaha, Nebraska.

II. Major General W. T. Sherman, commanding the Division of the Mississippi, will designate the limits of the new departments, and report the same to the Adjutant General of the army.

By order of the President of the United States.

E. D. TOWNSEND,
Assistant Adjutant General.

Brigadier General P. St. George Cooke, United States army, having been assigned to the command of the Department of the Plate, has been relieved from duty as Superintendent of the General Recruiting Service, and ordered to turn over the records thereof to Brevet Brigadier General D. Butterfield, Colonel 5th Infantry, who has been appointed Superintendent in his place. —Washington Chronicle.

Christmas dinner in April, no notice of Portsmouth Restaurant. Remember that it will be open to the public on Sunday next.

From California.

San Francisco, March 23. Latest advices state that the steamer Granada was abandoned off the Azores or Western Islands. The steamer Venezuela, of the same line, which left Liverpool before the Granada, arrived at St. Thomas, leaking badly.

A man was found drowned in the bay this morning. With a carpet-sack containing rock tied to his neck.

Colonel Hay went into S. C. Bowley's office, to-day, and presenting a pistol to Bowley's breast, demanded that he should retract certain offensive remarks.

Bowley did not retract, and bystanders prevented bloodshed. Both parties are stockbrokers, and the difficulty grew out of a stock transaction. No arrests made.

Wm. McPhun, ship carpenter, and D. B. Castro, grocer, filed insolvent petitions to-day. McPhun owes \$1,600 and Castro owes \$20,000.

Advices from Mazatlan state that Wm. Grove, a native of Missouri, was found murdered on the Plastia river. He was a nephew of General John Wilson of this city. General Lozada was to have left Tepic last Monday with 4,000 troops to operate in the department of Mazatlan.

California Volunteer Officers.

We find the following report of Legislative proceedings in the California assembly, March 21, 1866, in the columns of the Sacramento Union. The action thus taken by a majority of the assembly may be considered as nearly equivalent to a defeat. Officers of the California Volunteers need not anticipate any relief from the present session of their Legislature. The vote on the bill should be saved by them for a future reference:

Assembly Bill No. 425—An Act for the relief of the commissioned officers of the California Volunteers in the service of the United States—was taken up in its order on the calendar.

Mr. Hunt of Santa Clara moved that the bill be laid on the table.

Mr. Wilcox demanded the ayes and noes, which were ordered, and the bill was laid on the table by the following vote:

Ayes—Messrs. Anthony, Bledsoe, Bough, Bowman, Braly, Brown of Contra Costa, Brown of Tulare, Bugbee, Chamberlain, Chappell, Clayton, Collier, Correy, Dorrin, Dutton, Dyer, Greene, Hurlin, Hatch, Hog, Holden, Howard, Hunt of Santa Clara, Mahon, Meredith, Murch, Olds, Parish, Peterson, Satterwhite, Sherwood, Singleton, Smith of Butte, Stewart, Zuck—36.

Noes—Messrs. Ayer, Brown of Amador, Campbell, Coglian, Dorr, Hansbrough, Hawkins, Heart, Hill, Hopper, Johnson, Leech, Lupton, Luttrell, Mace, McClelland, Patterson, Perrin, Sawyer, Sexton, Steele, Tilden, Ward, Wiggin, Wilcox—25.

Mr. Wilcox said he wished to explain his vote. As the author of the bill he returned his thanks to the gentleman from Santa Clara for his remarkable courtesy in moving to lay the bill on the table, and thus preventing him from saying a word in the way of explanation. He introduced the bill because he thought it was right that those officers should receive some remuneration, and it was not courteous to him nor just to the volunteer officers to lay the bill on the table without any discussion whatever.

Mr. Sawyer offered a resolution to amend the rules so as to provide that no motion to lay the bill on the table shall be considered until the author of the bill has been afforded an opportunity to speak upon it.

The resolution was laid over until tomorrow, under the rules.

MONTANAWARDS.—Mr. Allman's train of six-horse Concord coaches, (four in number,) which left Sacramento, Cal., on the 20th of February, arrived in this city on Monday last and left yesterday for Helena, Montana, heavily loaded with merchandise. The stock, and indeed the whole outfit, is in fine condition, and presents evidence of excellent treatment on the road. A person looking at the teams as they passed through our streets would scarcely think that the same horses had made the through trip from Sacramento in less than thirty traveling days; but such, nevertheless, is the fact. John Allman evidently knows how a good team should be treated, and is well entitled to his reputation as a first class stage-man. We are informed that he will establish a line of stages through the Northern mines. Success to him.

From the East—L. J. Thowniel, Fred. Buck, David Knight, E. Jacobs.

To the East—Luke Osterhout, A. Ramsdell, R. R. Hubbard.

To the North—W. J. Bauer, William Meyer, A. Tucib, M. Hesselbeck, G. W. Layton, Alex. Phillips.

From the West—E. Wilson, Mrs. Martin and child, Mr. McLane.

FOR SALE.

HAVE a splendid Buggy team for sale. Enquire at Gen. Connor's Head-quarters, where the team can be seen.

Jas. Flannery.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE at the Excelsior Garden, Fruit and Ornamental Trees, Flowering Shrubs and Plants, Raspberry, Blackberry, Gooseberry and English Currant bushes.

Frank F. Fox.

S. W. JOEL & CO.
General Auctioneers and Commission
Merchants,

Grosbeck's Building, corner 2d South and Main street, Great Salt Lake City. mar30-1m

General Orders, No. 12.

Sutler Store, Ft. Bridger, U. T.

W. A. CARTER,
Proprietor.

Dealer in

Groceries, Provisions, and Miner's Outfitting Goods.

Trains will always find a full assortment from which to refresh their outfitts.

mar29-1m

Announcement,

HAVE this day purchased the Jewelry stores

and stock of A. WATTERS and will continue the business at the same place.

Loch. Watters.

Salt Lake City, March 19th, 1866. mrl9-1m

D. J. GOFF,
Next door north of Salt Lake House.

Dealer in

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS,

Notions of all kinds,

CIGARS and TOBACCOES

of the best quality.

31-1-1

INVENTORY.

VIRGINIA DUST (currency) ... March 11, 1866
" (coin) 100.00
" (coin draft on N. York) 15.75
" (coin draft on S. Fraunces) 16.00
" Exchange on N. Y. 17.25
" " 12.50
GOLD COIN (buying at) 180.00
" (selling at) 140.00
SILVER COIN 115.00
CURRENCY DRAFTS ON NEW YORK, 6 per cent premium
CURRENCY DRAFTS ON SAN FRANCISCO, 3 per cent
GOLD IN NEW YORK by account
March 11, 1866. 127.00

Mark H. Forscutt,

Proprietor of the Union Resta-

rant, Camp Douglas,

Takes great pleasure in announc-

ing to his numerous friends

who have favored him

with their patronage

at Camp, that he

has engaged

and will

open

the

Union Restaurant,

formerly St. Charles Restaurant,

Near the Theatre, G. Salt Lake City,

ON

Sunday, April 1st, 1866.

For the accommodation of

Boarders and Transient Visi-

tors,

who will find the tables supplied with the very

best the market affords, served in the most

RECHERCHE STYLE.

Attached to the Restaurant, will be a Cigar, To-

bacco and Confectionery Store, where these de-

signs to obtain the articles kept in such estab-

lishments can be accommodated either

WHOLESALE or RETAIL,

with first class goods on the shortest possible
Notice.

—

Suppers for Balls or Parties got

up in a Style unequalled in Utah.

Orders respectfully solicited.

mar30-1f

M. GREENHOOD,

Commission and Forwarding

Merchant,

79 Front Street, Sacramento, Cal.

Lower Rates and Quicker Time,

than can be done by any other road in California

Refer by permission, to Messrs.

Ellis & Bros., Salt Lake City.

mar30-1m

Overland Mail Company,

Change of Time!

On and after Sunday, April 1st, 1866, the

Stage for Nevada and California will leave

this city daily at one o'clock. P. M.

H. S. RUMFIELD,

Gen. Agent, O. M. C.

Salt Lake City, March 28th, 1866. mrl9-1w

If you want to buy all kinds of

fine Goods,

GO TO ELGUTTER'S

TEMPLE OF FASHION,

Main street.

nov4-1f

CAMPBELL & COOPER'S

FAMILY GROCERY,

IN

BLAZARD'S OLD STAND.

feb10-3m

Cash for Wood!

I WILL PAY CASH for five hundred cords of

Wood delivered at Camp Douglas in April

The Wood must be cut eight feet long

and squared up and accepted by the Quar-

termaster.

J. W. CAEDER

ALL SORTS OF ITEMS.

"Just as the two extremes here meet—From every shrub and flower she meets, What from many a source we drew,
Brought the world away."

SHIFTING TERMS.—D. Trench in one of his books, shows how the meaning of words has been changed in the course of the ages. He cites several of a religious character, and shows that the word "innocent," once a term of honor, has become an epithet of mild reproach, and "show the world away," once coincident with "happy," or "blessed," has reached the signification now imparted to it. It took centuries to effect the changes of these words, but we have a term in modern use which has changed front in less than half a year—a remarkable illustration of the rapid progress made at the present time. Half a year ago, the definition of "copperhead" was one who "disagreed with the President." Now it means "one who agrees with the President."

This lesson in definition is worth anything, it teaches that the use of epithets is absurd and illogical, and the proof of the weakness a cause which resorts to them. It shows too, that vice, *sapientia*.

Like that strange missile the Australian throws.

Your verbal boomerang slaps you on the nose;

and, so returns, not merely to

plague the inventor, but him who

cast it.—*N. Y. Advertiser.*

Jas. McCormick.

Charles Ogle.

MCCORMICK & OGLE,

Corner of Main and Gulch streets,

HELENA, MONTANA,

STORAGE

AND

Commission Merchants,

JOBBERS & DEALERS

In all kinds of

Salt Lake Produce

and

STAPLE GROCERIES.

We give particular attention to Sales of Con-

signments.

Price current—based on actual Sales—sent

weekly when requested.

Correspondence solicited,

Refer to

Scott, Kerr & Co., Bankers, Salt Lake City.

Clark & Co.,

W. S. Morris, Merchant,

Kimball & Lawrence,

Bendixen & Kahn,

Bassett & Roberts,

Hon. J. B. Cluffee, Pres't 1st National Bank,

Dowdell & Brown, Merchants, Denver,

Thomas C. Stevens, Lawrence, Kansas.

Hawke Bros., Nebraska City, Nebraska.

marlin

If you want to buy

TRIMMINGS

Go to ELGUTTER'S

Temple of Fashion,

Main Street, Salt Lake City.

THE RUSSELL & ERWIN.

Manufacturing Co.

Manufacturers of Builders' and other Hardware,

No. 87 & 89 Beckman, and 59 Cliff streets,

New York.

Jun 6-1f

Hall, Southwick & Co.,

WHOLESALE DEALERS

IN

BOOTS & SHOES,

No. 270 and 281 Broadway, (opposite

A. T. Stewart & Co.)

New York City.

Feb 1-1f

INTERNATIONAL HOTEL,

HELENA, MONTANA.

G. Jules Germain, Proprietor.

THIS FIRST-CLASS HOUSE is located in the heart of the Metropolis of Montana, and warrants satisfaction in every respect, not to be surpassed East of Sacramento nor West of St. Louis.

Special attendance and accommodation for Ladies.

Latest copies of Pacific and Atlantic Papers constantly on hand.

P. O. Box 175. Mar 22-3m

C. King,

Carpenter & Builder

Sash and Panel Door Factory.

Has always on hand, doors and shades of all dimensions, at his Lumber Yard, opposite Heller and King's, 11th and Main Streets.

Orders promptly executed. Lumber bought and sold on commission.

Cash, Hay or Grain taken in payment.

Mar 7-3m

I. MORRIS,

DEALER IN

PROVISIONS AND GROCERIES,

CITY MARKET,

Be sure to inform the public that they will get at the lowest price at No. 3 Front (next to LITTLE & GARRETT'S). At 10 per cent lower prices than elsewhere. Photo "has 30 pounds less than anybody else."

Everything in the Provision and Grocery Line constantly on hand.

Mar 12-4f

BANKERS.

Ben Holladay, W. L. Halsey, G. S. L. City.

HOLLADAY & HALSEY,

BANKERS.

At the office of the Overland Stage Line, Great

Salt Lake City, offering the highest rates for

GOLD DUST AND COIN.

Dust bought for Coins or Currency.

Cash paid for Govt's Vouchers.

Drafts payable in Coin or Currency

gold or silver.

NOV. 18TH.

Salt Lake City, Idaho.

Denver City, Colorado.

Atchison, Kansas.

Portland, Oregon and

Victoria, British Columbia.

Postage Currency and Revenue Stamps for

mailing.

WE have opened the Store in Walker's New

Building, a few doors below Salt Lake

House, and have now on sale a large Stock of

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